

- (3) Every apprentice and the trainer to whom he is allocated shall report to the Registry Office and the Stewards if and when such apprentice has ridden 20, 45, 70 or 95 winners as the case may be.
- (4) The Stewards may fine, suspend or disqualify not only any apprentice claiming an allowance to which he is not entitled but also any person in any way concurring in or conniving at an apprentice making such claim. They may also disqualify for the race any horse which has been ridden in a race by an apprentice whose weight in the race has been adjusted by an allowance to which he was not entitled.
- (5) Winners ridden by an apprentice in any race conducted under these Rules, whether before or after he has been apprenticed, shall for the purpose of ascertaining his allowance be included in the count. In the event of a dead-heat each horse running the dead-heat is deemed to be a winner.

Offences by Jockeys

Rule 59. No jockey shall: —

- (1) Notwithstanding Rule 155 (17), give, disclose or otherwise make available any inside information regarding any horse he:
 - (i) Has ridden or was to ride in training; or
 - (ii) Is to ride, was to ride or has ridden in a race,
To any person other than the owner or trainer of such horse, or Club officials or Stewards or any other persons authorised by the Club.
- (2) Notwithstanding Rule 151 (4), solicit, accept or agree to accept any advantage in connection with any race in which he rides or is to ride except from the nominator of the horse he rides or is to ride in such race or otherwise with the written permission of the Club.
- (3) Bet or facilitate the making of a bet or have any interest in a bet on any race or any contingency relating to a race meeting.
- (4) Own, take a lease of or have any interest in any racehorse.
- (5) Refuse or fail to submit himself to an examination and/or to supply or allow to be taken such samples of his breath, blood, hair, urine or other body fluids as may be ordered by the Stewards under these Rules.
- (6) Interfere with, or attempt to interfere with, obstruct or attempt to obstruct the taking of samples as provided for elsewhere in these Rules.

- (7) While under the control of the Starter at the starting post: —
 - (i) Refuse or fail to comply in any respect with any order of the Starter.
 - (ii) Fail to respond to any order or indication of an order by the Starter in relation to his declaration of a false start.
- (8) Fail or neglect to advise the Stewards of any injury, sickness, abnormality or condition that may affect or may have affected him in the performance of his riding duties.
- (9) Weigh-out or attempt to weigh-out for a race when not wearing an approved safety vest.
- (10) Without first obtaining the permission of the Stewards accept or agree to any pecuniary consideration in connection with the sale or purchase of a horse.

- Rule 60.** (1) Every jockey when present on a racecourse at which he has an engagement to ride in a race, or who is to ride a horse in training or who has ridden a horse in training shall be free of prohibited substances (jockey) as provided for in the Instructions to these Rules. Any jockey who supplies a sample that is positive to a prohibited substance (jockey) may be stood down from riding and may be penalised.
- (2) Any jockey who is stood down from riding under sub-rule (1) of this Rule shall supply a negative sample of his breath, blood, hair, sufficient urine or other body fluids as directed before he may be permitted to resume riding.
 - (3) In the event of the Chief Racing Chemist or such other person authorised by him reporting that a preliminary analysis of a sample taken from a jockey in pursuance of this Rule indicates an irregularity, the Stewards may stand down that jockey from riding until an inquiry into the irregularity has been determined.

- Rule 61.** (1) Every Jockey who has an engagement to ride in a race shall be present at the Jockeys' Room one hour before the first race for the purpose of submitting himself to undergo an examination and/or to supply samples of breath, blood, hair, sufficient urine or other body fluids as may be ordered by the Stewards under these Rules. Provided that any jockey who refuses to supply a sample of his breath, blood, hair, sufficient urine or other body fluids or supplies a positive breath sample shall not be allowed to ride; and any jockey who is unable to provide a sufficient sample of his urine or other body fluids must obtain permission from the Stewards before leaving the racecourse.

- (2) In the event a jockey is unable to provide a sufficient urine or other body fluid samples on the day that the sample has been directed to be supplied, the Stewards may further direct that jockey to supply a sufficient urine or other body fluid samples within two subsequent days of the day on which the sample was initially directed to be supplied. It shall be the responsibility of the jockey to ensure any sample supplied by him in accordance with this Rule is free of all prohibited substances (jockey).

Rule 62. (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), a jockey or an apprentice whose licence has been suspended in accordance with these Rules or by any other Recognised Racing Authority shall not ride in any race, official trial, or trackwork during the period of his suspension.

- (2) A jockey or an apprentice whose licence has been suspended in part shall not ride in any race during the period of his suspension but may ride in barrier trials and track work.

- (3) If a jockey or an apprentice becomes a disqualified person his licence is thereby revoked.

Rule 63. A list containing the names of all licensed jockeys and apprentices shall be kept at the Registry Office and shall be published at such times and in such manner as the Stewards of the Jockey Club may direct.

Rule 64. A jockey or an apprentice and the trainer to whom he is allocated commits a breach or is a party to committing a breach of these Rules who: —

- (1) wilfully or without reasonable cause breaks a riding engagement; or
- (2) permits himself or his apprentice to be engaged to ride two or more horses declared or deemed to have been declared for the same race; or
- (3) wilfully or without reasonable cause permits himself or his apprentice to be engaged to ride a horse when he knows or ought to know that he will not be able to ride the horse at the weight which it is handicapped to carry, or such other weight at which he agrees to ride the horse.